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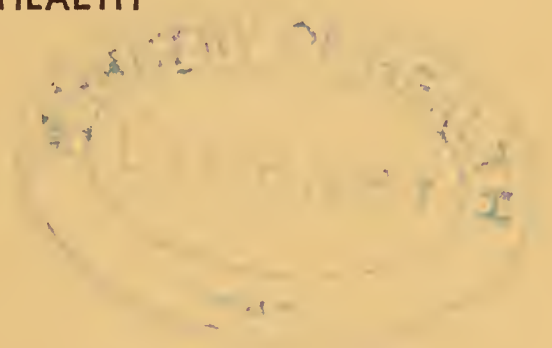
# ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1951

BY

JOHN TOLLAND

L.R.C.P. & S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



RETFORD

PRINTED BY WINTER AND SON, GROVE STREET

1952







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**BOROUGH OF EAST RETFORD**  
**HEALTH COMMITTEE**

(as at 31st December, 1951)

ALDERMAN A. WILSON (*Chairman*)

ALDERMAN J. R. WATERFIELD (*Vice-Chairman*)

ALDERMAN F. NETTLETON

ALDERMAN E. E. SUTTON

ALDERMAN L. TANNER

COUNCILLOR C. R. GLADISH (*Mayor — ex-officio*)

COUNCILLOR J. W. PEATFIELD

COUNCILLOR B. POLLARD

COUNCILLOR T. RICHMOND

COUNCILLOR MRS. M. F. WILLIAMSON

**PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF**

*Medical Officer of Health :*

J. TOLLAND, L.R.C.P. AND S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H.

*Sanitary Inspector :*

F. R. SMITH, CERT. ROY. SAN. INST., CERT. INSP. OF MEAT

*Clerks :*

MISS R. EDGELEY, MISS J. ELLIS, MISS M. JOHNSON



## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area .. .. .	4,657 acres
Registrar General's Estimated Population, mid-year 1951	16,470
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1950 .. ..	4,797
Rateable Value, June, 1952 .. .. .	£103,753
Sum represented by penny rate at 1st April, 1952 ..	£395

### VITAL STATISTICS

#### LIVE BIRTHS —

	Total	M	F
Legitimate ..	273	132	141
Illegitimate ..	12	8	4
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population .. ..	16.67		
Birth Rate of England and Wales per 1,000 estimated population .. .. .	15.5		

#### STILL BIRTHS —

	Total	M	F
Legitimate ..	5	3	2
Illegitimate ..	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total births .. .. .	17.23		
Rate per 1,000 estimated population .. .. .	0.3		
Rate per 1,000 population England and Wales .. ..	0.36		

#### MATERNAL MORTALITY —

Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion .. .. .	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still) .. ..	Nil
Maternal Mortality — England and Wales (per 1,000 live births)	
Sepsis of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium ..	0.10
Abortion with toxæmia .. .. .	0.00
Other toxæmias of pregnancy and the puerperium ..	0.24
Haemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth .. ..	0.13
Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxæmia .. ..	0.05
Abortion with sepsis .. .. .	0.09
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium .. .. .	0.18



INFANTILE MORTALITY —

Deaths of infants under one year						
	Total	M	F			
Legitimate	.. 5	3	2			
Illegitimate	.. 1	1	—			
Death rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	18.31		
Death rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	88.33		
Death Rate of all infants per 1,000 live births				21.0		
Infantile Mortality Rate of England and Wales per 1,000 live births	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	29.6		

DEATHS —

	Total	M	F			
	225	99	126			
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population				13.66		
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population, England and Wales	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	12.5		

All the above rates are calculated on the estimated population given by the Registrar General.

MORTALITY —

The deaths include those of 66 persons in institutions outside the Borough, 41 males and 25 females.

The causes of death were :—

Tuberculosis, respiratory	.. ..	7
Tuberculosis, other forms	.. ..	0
Syphilitic disease	.. ..	0
Diphtheria	.. ..	0
Whooping Cough	.. ..	0
Meningococcal infections	.. ..	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	.. ..	0
Measles	.. ..	0



Other infective and parasitic diseases	..	0
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	..	6
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	..	2
Malignant neoplasm, breast	..	2
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	..	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms		14
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	..	0
Diabetes	..	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	..	35
Coronary disease, angina	..	30
Hypertension with heart disease	..	4
Other heart disease	..	29
Other circulatory disease	..	11
Influenza	..	3
Pneumonia	..	4
Bronchitis	..	15
Other diseases of respiratory system	..	4
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	..	0
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	..	0
Nephritis and nephrosis	..	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	..	2
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	..	0
Congenital malformations	..	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	..	38
Motor vehicle accidents	..	4
All other accidents	..	6
Suicide	..	1
Homicide and operations of war	..	0



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
CHANCERY LANE,  
RETFORD.

*June, 1952*

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF  
THE BOROUGH OF EAST RETFORD.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my report for the year 1951, on the Health and Health Services of the Borough.

The Registrar General's estimated population shows a further increase of 60 over the 1950 figure.

Live Births show an increase of 13 on the figure for 1950, there being an increase of 12 legitimate births and one illegitimate, this resulting in an increase in the Birth Rate in the Borough, while the Birth Rate for the country as a whole has gone down.

Stillbirths have shown a further decrease of 5, and the rate per 1,000 estimated population is now a little lower than that for England and Wales.

I consider that it is most gratifying to be able to note that for the seventh year in succession there have been no maternal deaths in the Borough.

The Infantile Mortality Rate has shown a considerable drop from the figure of 33.08 in 1950, and the even higher figure of 38.46 in 1949, and at 21.0 per 1,000 live births is greatly lower than the figure for the country as a whole, which stands at 29.6.

Of the six infantile deaths, four were due to prematurity, and but for this the Infantile Mortality Rate would have been extremely low. The other two infantile deaths were due in the one case to congenital heart disease and in the other to intermittent hydrocephalus.

There has been an increase of 12 in the number of deaths, and the Death Rate of 13.66 shows a small increase over that for 1950. This reflects the general trend in the country during the year.

Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis increased by two as compared with 1950 but no death from other forms of tuberculosis occurred.

There were 27 deaths from Malignant Neoplasms during the year, being a decrease of 2. As I commented in my last Annual Report, this figure is not high but could doubtless be much reduced if fear could be controlled, and many more patients seen



and treated at an early stage in the disease. Fear arising from various causes results in many people putting off visiting their doctor until the disease is in an advanced stage, when treatment is difficult, if not impossible.

There were 109 deaths from Cardio-Vascular diseases, including 35 vascular lesions of the nervous system. Deaths from lesions of the heart and blood vessels will inevitably increase in a slowly ageing population.

There were no cases of Diphtheria during the year. Diphtheria Immunisation continued to be carried out at special sessions at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, and by the General Practitioners in the Borough. This service is provided under Section 26 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, under agency arrangements with the Notts. County Council.

During the year 85 infants were immunised at the Child Welfare Centre, and 101 were notified as being immunised by General Practitioners in the Borough. In addition to those receiving primary immunisations, 211 boosting doses were given by me, and 12 by General Practitioners. The percentage of children recorded as immunised in the Borough under the age of five years has dropped to 39%, but the percentage between five and fifteen remains almost 100%. This discrepancy reflects a considerable decrease in parental response to the Diphtheria Immunisation Campaign. The Borough has now remained free from diphtheria since 1947, in which year two cases were notified, resulting in one death, and it can only be kept free from the disease by the voluntary response from parents to the advice and guidance offered to them in the Diphtheria Immunisation Campaign.

There was one case of Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis during the year.

The Measles epidemic, which commenced in the late autumn of 1950, continued in epidemic proportions into January, 1951, with a few cases occurring in the following months. No death occurred from measles during the epidemic.

There was a considerable increase in the number of cases of Whooping Cough during the year, continuing the mild epidemic occurring in the last four months of 1950, with notifications rising to a peak in March but cases continued to occur in fair numbers until July. No death occurred from Whooping Cough.

Four isolated cases of dysentery were notified during the year, two in April, one in September and one in October. In no case did it prove possible to demonstrate the source of infection.



## GENERAL PROVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

### Ambulance Services

The Ambulance Services in this area are provided by the Notts. County Council. The main ambulance station is situated in the Retford Borough, and the vehicles comprise three ambulances and two sifter cars. The Station Supervisor is Mr. B. Hall. Office : 4A, Churchgate, Retford. Telephone No. Retford 400.

### Laboratory Services

Samples of milk, ice-cream, throat swabs and other specimens were sent, as occasion demanded, for examination either to the Public Health Laboratory Service, Lincoln, or the Public Analyst, Sheffield.

### Venereal Disease

The treatment of Venereal Disease was the responsibility of the Notts. County Council, until the commencement of the National Health Service Act, 1946, when the service was handed over to the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board. Clinics are held as hereunder :—

#### Mansfield — West Hill Drive

Men	..	Tuesday	10.0 a.m. to 12 noon
		Thursday	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.
Women	..	Tuesday	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
		Wednesday	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.

#### Worksop — Dispensary Buildings, Watson Road

Men	..	Friday	10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
		Friday	6.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m.
Women	..	Wednesday	10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
		Friday	5.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.

There are also available the following Venereal Disease

Clinics in adjacent towns :

#### Doncaster — Royal Infirmary

Men	..	Tuesday	5.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.
		Friday	9.0 a.m. to 11.0 a.m.
		Friday	4.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.
Women	..	Monday	4.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.
		Friday	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.

#### Gainsborough — 141, Bridge Street

Men	..	Wednesday	6.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m.
Women	..	Monday	10.0 a.m. to 12 noon
		Monday	6.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m.



### **Sheffield — Royal Infirmary**

Men	..	Tuesday	5.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m.
		Wednesday	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.
		Friday	5.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.
Women	..	Tuesday	1.30 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.

### **Sheffield — Royal Hospital**

Men	..	Tuesday	7.0 p.m. to 9.0 p.m.
		Thursday	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.
		Friday	7.0 p.m. to 9.0 p.m.
Women	..	Thursday	11.0 a.m. to 1.0 p.m.

### **Jessop Hospital for Women**

Women	..	Tuesday	4.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.
		Thursday	4.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.

### **Scabies**

One case of Scabies was reported during the year, and 12 persons suspected to be suffering from Pediculosis were treated at the Cleansing Station, Corporation Yard, New Street, Retford.

### **Child Welfare Service**

The Service is now provided by the Notts. County Council under Section 22 of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

The Infant Welfare Clinics are held at the Old Day Nursery, Market Square, Retford, at the following times :—

Mondays :	2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Thursdays :	2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Fridays :	2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Under the County Child Welfare Service, the County Council also provide dental treatment for pre-school children and expectant mothers.

The Retford and District Cripples Guild Clinic, is held at the Retford and District Hospital, North Road, Retford, on Monday and Wednesday of each week, and also on the fourth Thursday in each month. The Consulting Orthopaedic Surgeon, Mr. S. A. S. Malkin, visits the clinic on the second and fourth Wednesday in each month.

The Cripples Guild continues to carry out its most valuable work in the care and after care of cripples in Retford and District.

### **Maternity Services**

Ante-natal Clinics are held at the Infant Welfare Centre each Wednesday from 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Mothers who can, and wish to be confined at home, are attended by one of the County Midwives, of whom there are three in the Borough, viz. :—

Nurse A. E. Hardy and Nurse F. E. Hardy,  
“Widdicombe,” Welham Road, Retford.  
'Phone : Retford 51



Nurse E. Cummings,  
125, Northfield Way, Retford.  
'Phone : Retford 718.

In those cases that require hospital confinement because of social conditions the necessary investigation and booking is made by the County Public Health Department.

### **Home Nursing**

This service is provided by the Retford and District Nursing Association, and the work is carried out on its behalf by two Queen's Nurses, names and addresses as follows :—

Nurse B. I. Brittle and Nurse W. L. Mason,  
16, Osberton Road, Retford. 'Phone : Retford 457.

### **Home Help Service**

The Notts. County Council continue to operate the local Home Help Service, under Section 29 of the National Health Service Act, 1946. The service provides domestic help to necessitous cases, and is either full or part-time as required.

The type of case considered to be suitable may include :—

1. Maternity cases.
2. Mothers and young children where some help is recommended by the doctor.
3. Cases of illness where no other help is available.
4. Aged and infirm patients.

The Home Helps do cleaning, plain cooking and shopping, etc., but no nursing. A recommendation from the nurse or doctor is necessary, and the household is required to pay in accordance with the County Council's scale of assistance, the Home Help being paid by the County Council.

### **Tuberculosis**

The diagnosis, treatment, and after-care of cases of tuberculosis in the Borough is one of the public health services provided by the Notts. County Council and the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board. Tuberculosis Clinics are held at the Retford and District Hospital every Tuesday between 2.0 p.m. and 4.0 p.m.

### **School Medical Service**

The Notts. County Council, being the Local Education Authority, is responsible for providing this service.

School Clinics are held at the Infant Welfare Centre, Market Square, Retford, on Monday from 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon, when a Medical Officer attached to the County School Medical Staff attends, and on Friday from 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Dental Clinics are held in the same building on Fridays from 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m., and also at other times when necessary.



## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

A new borehole has been sunk at Whisker Hill, 440 yards West of the existing two boreholes in the Ordsall Road Pumping Station. A new pump house has been erected and it is anticipated that the building and plant will have been completed and put into commission by the end of September, 1952.

The original scheme for Waterworks Extensions included the erection of a new water tower 140 ft. high and holding 900,000 gallons of water. This portion of the scheme was deferred after the Ministry of Health enquiry in 1946 and has not been proceeded with. The pumping capacity at the Whisker Hill Pumping Station is 1,440,000 gallons per day.

Ancillary works included in the scheme are a flow measuring and recording apparatus at Ordsall Road Pumping Station and Whisker Hill Pumping Station, a chlorination plant at Whisker Hill and a residual chlorine recorder at Ordsall Road Pumping Station which will record the free chlorine in all water going into consumption.

All houses in the Borough, excepting 12 which are isolated houses on the rural outskirts of the town, are connected with the town's mains water supply.

During the year 106 samples of water were sent for bacteriological examination, 53 from boreholes before chlorination, and 53 from various premises after chlorination.

Particulars of samples taken are given hereunder :—

<i>Date</i>	<i>Chlorination</i>	<i>Before Chlorination</i>	<i>Result (Class No.)</i>
2 1 51	—	2	1
6 1 51	2	—	1
12 1 51	—	2	1
19 1 51	2	—	1
26 1 51	—	2	(1 Class 1 1 Class 2)
2 2 51	2	—	1
9 2 51	—	2	1
16 2 51	2	—	1
23 2 51	—	2	1
2 3 51	2	—	1
9 3 51	—	2	1
16 3 51	2	—	1
23 3 51	—	2	1
2 4 51	2	—	1



6	4	51	—	2	1
13	4	51	2	—	1
20	4	51	—	2	1
27	4	51	2	—	1
4	5	51	—	2	1
11	5	51	2	—	1
21	5	51	—	2	1
25	5	51	2	—	(1 Class 1 (1 Class 2
1	6	51	—	2	1
8	6	51	2	—	1
15	6	51	—	2	1
22	6	51	2	—	1
29	6	51	—	2	1
6	7	51	2	—	1
13	7	51	—	2	1
20	7	51	2	—	1
27	7	51	—	2	1
3	8	51	2	—	(1 Class 1 (1 Class 3
11	8	51	—	2	1
18	8	51	2	—	(1 Class 1 (1 Class 4
24	8	51	1	2	1
31	8	51	2	—	1
7	9	51	—	2	1
14	9	51	2	—	1
21	9	51	—	2	1
28	9	51	2	—	1
5	10	51	—	2	(1 Class 1 (1 Class 2
12	10	51	2	—	1
18	10	51	—	1	1
26	10	51	2	—	1
2	11	51	—	2	1
9	11	51	2	—	1
16	11	51	—	2	1
23	11	51	2	—	1
30	11	51	—	2	1
7	12	51	2	—	1
14	12	51	—	2	1
21	12	51	2	—	1
31	12	51	—	2	1



The grading in column 4 is given in the Ministry of Health Report No. 71, 1939, "The Bacteriological Examination of Water Supplies," as follows :—

<i>Presumptive Coliform Count</i>			<i>per 100 ml.</i>
Class 1 — Highly satisfactory	..	..	Less than 1
Class 2 — Satisfactory	..	..	1-2
Class 3 — Suspicious	..	..	3-10
Class 4 — Unsatisfactory	..	..	greater than 10

No sample of water was submitted for a full chemical analysis during 1951.

### **Corporation Swimming Bath**

During the year the new equipment for "break point" chlorination continued to work satisfactorily, and even during periods of a heavy "bathing load" the water remained clear and sparkling and free from the odour of chlorine associated with marginal chlorination.

### **Clean Food**

The Byelaws relating to "the Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air" came into force at the end of 1950, and the opportunity was taken early in 1951 of arranging a meeting of all food traders and assistants in the Town Hall. At this meeting appropriate films were shown, an address on food poisoning was given by myself, the new byelaws were expounded by the Town Clerk and their application thereafter discussed by the Sanitary Inspector. Posters and pamphlets were distributed, and a discussion invited.

### **Housing — General Remarks**

At the 31st December the waiting list for new houses stood at 636, a reduction of 23 on the previous year's figures. Completion of new houses during the year was poor; the Council completing 62 and private enterprise 9, and 2 were completed by other Authorities. However, a large number of houses were almost completed, some awaiting very minor items at the end of the year, so the housing picture, with more houses under construction, is somewhat brighter than the figures indicate.

### **National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47.**

No action was necessary under this section during the year.



## REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1951

To the Medical Officer of Health.

Sir,

I have much pleasure in presenting to you my report upon the work done in the year 1951. This has been accomplished without any whole time technical assistance but I did receive material help from the Chief and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors of the Rural District Council in meat inspection at the Ministry of Food Abattoirs. The Rural District Council staff also carried out any essential work in the Borough during my absence on holiday.

The year was one of regular work without any untoward incident in public health matters. The only real difficulty at the moment is caused by the steadily worsening position of the owner of investment house property who finds that the cost of upkeep is ever rising whilst his income from rents remains static. It is not surprising that whenever a house becomes vacant it is put on the market for sale with vacant possession, as this is the only means the property owner has to better his financial position.

During 1951 eighty-four complaints were received and investigated, nuisances being discovered in 67 cases.

180 Notices requiring the abatement of nuisances or the remedying of defects were served, and these were followed up by statutory notices in 31 cases. In three instances it was necessary to take Police Court proceedings against owners who failed to comply with statutory notices, and in all three nuisance orders were obtained and the work was carried out by the owners.

The total number of defects remedied as a result of action by this department was 266, and a summary giving full details will be found at the end of this report.

### Vermin

During 1951 the department assisted householders to eradicate vermin from their houses in 129 cases. The insecticides used are D.D.T., Gammexane, and Pyrethrum in various solutions, powders and smokes, and excellent results are usually obtained. The ant is a problem in various parts of Retford, particularly in the houses built on the light gravelly soil on the west side of the town. In many instances the gardens are heavily infested with these pests and the houses are liable to be invaded at any time during the warmer part of the year.



The types of insects were as follows :—

Ants .. .. .	66	Beetles .. .. .	51
Red Mites .. .. .	4	Weevils .. .. .	1
Fleas .. .. .	4	Bugs .. .. .	3

The refuse tip was treated with insecticide regularly during the summer period, the actual number of such treatments being 16. The object of this was the prevention of the breeding of flies and crickets.

In addition, complaints were received in the late summer of nuisances from wasps, and the department destroyed 14 wasps' nests.

## Common Lodging House

There is one registered Common Lodging House in the town, with accommodation for 41 persons. 44 Visits were made, and 4 notices were served requiring the abatement of contraventions. The premises were treated with insecticides on 8 occasions, and 12 inmates were cleansed at the cleansing station when infested, or suspected of being infested, with body lice.

## Rodent Control

This work was carried on throughout the year very much as in previous years. All private premises found to be infested with rats are treated, and no charge is made but in the case of commercial properties the actual cost of this work of clearing rats or mice is charged against the occupant. The Ministry of Agriculture reimburse the Corporation 50% of the net cost of the work.

During 1951, 221 properties in the town were found to be infested with rodents, and in 165 cases the work of clearing the vermin was carried out by this department. The operator made 1,223 visits to properties in the town, and he actually picked up 282 dead rats. This number would be only a fraction of the numbers killed as most of the rats poisoned die in their holes or other inaccessible places.

I made 143 visits to premises for the purpose of rodent control but it was not necessary to take any legal action under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The sewers of the town were tested for the presence of rats with entirely negative results.



## FOOD INSPECTIONS

### Meat

During 1951 the Ministry of Food continued to be responsible for the slaughter of all animals whose flesh is to be sold for human consumption. Two slaughterhouses are in regular use, and the meat produced is supplied to the butchers in Retford and Worksop Boroughs and Rural Districts, which have a total population exceeding 80,000. The regular inspection of this meat entails heavy work, and much overtime, both for myself and my colleagues on the Retford Rural District Council staff.

A comparison of the animals slaughtered during the past seven years is as follows :—

		<i>Cattle</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
1951	..	4,176	1,514	8,262	1,305
1950	..	3,956	1,493	10,017	633
1949	..	2,802	1,370	9,987	374
1948	..	2,738	1,333	6,938	182
1947	..	2,896	805	8,458	91
1946	..	3,395	1,209	11,198	180
1945	..	3,503	759	10,152	335

All the carcasses and organs were inspected before removal, and this entailed 1,138 visits by the inspection staff. The percentage of animals in which visible tuberculous lesions were found showed a reduction, and I hope that this is the forerunner of many such reductions.

	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Cattle	32.8	27.0	25.8	30.53	29.15	31.83	28.28	23.2
Pigs	16.1	8.06	11.1	8.8	13.23	12.3	12.48	8.27
Calves	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.66	0.264

The total weight of meat condemned as unfit for human food was 142,087 lbs. The previous seven years were as follows :—

1950	..	..	175,927 lb.
1949	..	..	122,154 lb.
1948	..	..	120,719 lb.
1947	..	..	126,871 lb.
1946	..	..	132,871 lb.
1945	..	..	119,110 lb.
1944	..	..	139,145 lb.

All this meat is sold by the Ministry for conversion into sterilized products such as animal food, fats, bones, etc., and all the meat is stained with an aniline dye before removal from the slaughterhouses.



## Other List of Meat

				<i>Cattle including Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Killed	..	..	..	4176	1514	8262	1305
Inspected	..	..	..	4176	1514	8262	1305
All diseases except tuberculosis (whole carcasses condemned)				25	37	74	24
All diseases except tuberculosis (Part carcasses condemned)	..			Accurate figures cannot be given			
Percentage affected with dis- ease other than tuberculosis				Accurate figures cannot be given			
Tuberculosis only (Whole carcasses condemned)				87	4	Nil	14
Tuberculosis only (part car- cases and/or organs condemned)				883	Nil	Nil	94
Percentage affected with tub- erculosis	..	..	..	23.2%	0.264%	Nil	8.27

## Other Foods Condemned

During 1951, 614 visits were made to markets and food shops, and I append below a list of foods condemned mostly for decomposition. The amount of cooked tinned ham condemned was high but the sales of this product were probably far higher than in any previous year.

Suet	..	..	19lb 8ozs.	Biscuits	..	..	22 lb.
Ham	..		1140½ lb.	Cereals	..	..	12 pkts.
Fish	..	..	161 lb.	Figs	..	..	21 lb.
Mixed tinned food			888 tins	Butter	..	..	1lb. 3oz
Liquid Egg	..		40 lb.	Peaches	..	..	7 cases and 24 lb.
C'ned Beef (6lb tins)			22 tins	Eggs	..	..	58
Peach Pulp	..		10 lb.	Bottled Fruit	..	..	23 bots.
Pickles	..	..	16 jars	Chocolate	..	..	6 lb.
Lemon Curd	..		28 lb.	Flour	..	..	7 pkts.
Cheese	..	..	21 lb. and 27 boxes	Jellies	..	..	3 pkts.
Jam	..	..	34 lb.	Apricots	..	..	4 jars
Pears	..	..	12 bots.	Sauce	..	..	3 bots.
Bacon	..	..	14 lb.	Sultanas	..	..	32 lb.



During the year 18 notices were served upon the occupiers of food shops and stores requiring alterations in order to make their premises comply with Sections 13 and 14 of the Food and Drugs Act. These notices are complied with promptly, and in no case was a prosecution necessary. I have, during the year, attended several meetings organised by various local bodies, and have given talks on "Clean Food." These meetings were attended mostly by housewives, and it is hoped some good was done.

**Milk**

There is one dairy on our register in the Borough, and this was visited by me 24 times during the year. All other dairies are on milk producer's premises, and are controlled by the Ministry of Agriculture.

**Ice Cream**

At the end of 1951 there were three premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream, and 33 premises registered for the sale of ice cream. Two firms sell ice cream regularly from vehicles in the streets, and we may get visits occasionally from other street traders. In all cases where ice cream is sold from shops it is sold wrapped as received from the manufacturers. 58 Visits were paid to premises where ice cream is sold or manufactured, and 29 samples were sent up for test. The results of these tests during 1951 and previous years are as follows :—

	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Satisfactory .. ..	14	19	22	16	23
Unsatisfactory ..	9	7	11	13	3
	—	—	—	—	—
	23	26	33	29	29
	—	—	—	—	—

**Restaurants and Canteens**

During 1951 these premises were visited as usual although, owing to lack of assistance and other heavy calls on my time, I could not devote as much time to these kitchens as I should have liked. However, a few specimens of washing up water, and swabs from crockery, cutlery, and cooking utensils were obtained and sent for bacteriological examination to the Ministry of Health Public Health Laboratory at Lincoln. We were favoured also by a visit from the officer in charge of this laboratory who gave us his opinion of some of the problems of hygiene in the kitchen.

Many of the specimens showed a high bacterial count, although good results were often obtained where the sterilizing sink is in use. Restaurant and canteen managers usually welcomed



these tests, and I believe that regular supervision of this character would materially help in keeping up a high standard of hygiene.

**Bakehouses**

31 Visits were paid to bakehouses during the year under review. One defect was found, and two defects were remedied, one of which was discovered late in 1950. One bakehouse is being re-built, and the number in use at the end of the year was 9.

**Dustbins**

The Corporation provide and maintain dustbins at houses where the owner or occupier fails to do so, and during 1951, eighty-five bins were supplied by this department.

F. R. SMITH,  
*Sanitary Inspector*

**HOUSING STATISTICS**

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year :—	
1. (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects under the Public Health or Housing Acts . . . . .	274
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose . .	298
2. (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 . . . . .	11
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose . .	23
3. Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation . . . . .	11
4. Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub head found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation . .	190
2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of a formal notice :—	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers . . . . .	154
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—	
(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	



(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ..	8
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice ..	
(i)	by owners .. .. .	1
(ii)	by Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(b)	Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. .. .	27
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice :	
(i)	by owners .. .. .	21
(ii)	by Authority in default of owner ..	Nil
(c)	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ..	1
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .. ..	3
(d)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .. .. .	Nil
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .. ..	Nil

#### 4. Housing Act, 1936 :

(a)	(1) Number of houses overcrowded at the end of the year .. .. .	1
	(2) Number of families dwelling therein .. ..	1
	(3) Number of persons dwelling therein .. ..	9
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year .. .. .	3
(c)	(1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year .. .. .	5
	(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases ..	56
(d)	Particulars of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become over-crowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding .. .. .	Nil



## Summary of Visits made during the year

Houses inspected, Public Health Acts	98
Houses inspected, Housing Acts ..	34
Complaints investigated .. ..	85
Common Lodging House .. ..	44
Nuisances investigated .. ..	163
Factories visited .. ..	23
Re Infectious Diseases .. ..	59
Premises re Rats and Mice .. ..	143
Interviews with Owners, etc. on site ..	56
Revisits to Properties under Notice ..	349
Bakehouses .. ..	31
Visits to Knackers Yard .. ..	18
Slaughterhouses .. ..	1138
Butcher's Shops .. ..	244
Markets and Other Food Shops ..	354
Ice Cream Premises .. ..	58
Dairies .. ..	24
Fried Fish Shops .. ..	16
Petroleum Acts .. ..	21
Shops Act .. ..	37
Caravans .. ..	10
Miscellaneous .. ..	70
	<hr/>
	3075
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## Summary of Nuisances Abated during the year

Foul or defective drains or closets ..	64
Defective house roofs and spoutings ..	38
Damp or defective walls and/or plaster	19
Defective yard paving .. ..	13
Defective house floors .. ..	13
Defective house windows .. ..	13
Defective cooking ranges .. ..	22
Defective sinks .. ..	5
Houses without refuse receptacles ..	26
Houses overcrowded .. ..	4
Dirty or verminous houses .. ..	8
Nuisances from manure or animals ..	8
Defective water supplies .. ..	1
Miscellaneous nuisances .. ..	9
	<hr/>
	243
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Contraventions of Order or Byelaws abated during the year

	<i>Found</i>	<i>Abated</i>
Food shops and stores .. ..	16	14
Kackers Yard. .. ..	—	—
Bakehouses .. ..	1	2
Dairy .. ..	—	—
Factory .. ..	3	1
Common Lodging House .. ..	4	3
Slaughterhouses .. ..	3	3
	—	—
	27	23
	—	—

At the end of this report will be found tables showing the “Prevalence and Control over Infectious Diseases,” “Infectious Diseases according to Age,” “Infectious Diseases Notified Month by Month,” and “Tuberculosis.”

I wish to express my grateful thanks for the support and assistance given to me by the Chairman and members of the Public Health and Highways Committee, and I wish particularly to say how greatly I appreciate the co-operation and assistance which I have received from Mr. Smith, Sanitary Inspector.

I would like also to express my thanks to the other departments of the Corporation from whom I have always received friendly co-operation, and to the members of my office staff.

I am,  
Your obedient servant,  
JOHN TOLLAND,  
*Medical Officer of Health*



# FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of			M/c line No. (7)
			Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities .. .. .	1	10	8	—	—	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .. .. .	2	87	46	3	—	2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) .. .. .	3	—	—	—	—	3
Totals ..		97	54	3	—	



## 2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecu- tions were instituted (7)	M/c line No. (8)
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (5)	By H.M. Inspector (6)		
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4	1	2		1		4
Overcrowding (S.2)	5						5
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	6						6
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	7						7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	8						8
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	9	1			1		9
(a) Insufficient	10	1					10
(b) Unsuitable or defective	11						11
(c) Not separate for sexes	12						12
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)							
Totals	60	3	2		2		60



# INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE

Diseases	At all Ages	under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and Over	Age unk'n
Scarlet Fever	13	—	—	1	1	4	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	25	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	12	6	—
Erysipelas	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	4	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	95	12	6	10	14	14	37	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Measles	35	4	8	2	6	3	9	—	2	—	—	—	—	1
Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis, Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(Salmonella)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	4	—	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Totals	187	17	15	16	21	21	56	3	5	2	3	18	9	1



INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED MONTH BY MONTH

Disease	Total notif'd	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Scarlet Fever	13	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	3	1	1	1	3
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	25	5	9	—	2	1	—	—	2	—	2	—	4
Erysipelas	4	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	4	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	95	3	19	20	15	12	13	8	2	1	1	—	1
Measles	35	20	4	3	6	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis Non- Paralytic	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning (Salmonella)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	7	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	1	1
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	187	31	34	24	27	17	14	9	8	5	7	2	9



# PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Diseases	Total Notified	South Ward	East Ward	West Ward	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	13	3	2	8	9(a)	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	25	12	3	10	2(c)	4
Erysipelas	4	1	1	2	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	4	—	1	3	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-sprinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	95	22	17	56	—	—
Measles	35	5	10	20	1(b)	—
Poliomyelitis, Non-Paralytic	1	1	—	—	1(b)	—
Poliomyelitis, Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis	1	—	—	1	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	7	3	1	3	2(d) 3(e) 2(c) 1(g)	7
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2	—	—	2	1(f)	—
Totals	187	47	35	105	22	11

- (a) North Carlton Isolation Hospital, Workop  
 (b) Lodgemoor Isolation Hospital, Sheffield  
 (c) Kilton Hospital, Workop  
 (d) Newstead Sanatorium  
 (e) Ransom Sanatorium, Rainworth  
 (f) Sheffield Children's Hospital, Sheffield  
 (g) Retford and District Hospital



## TUBERCULOSIS

Age Periods			New Cases				Deaths			
			Pul-monary		Non-Pul-monary		Pul-monary		Non-Pul-monary	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1	..		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-2	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-3	..	..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
3-4	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4-5	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
5-10	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-15	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-20	..	..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-35	..	..	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
35-45	..	..	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
45-65	..	..	3	—	1	—	1	1	—	—
65 and over	..		—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Totals			7	—	1	1	3	3	1	—



















